

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Apr. 21st, 1909

VOL XXXV., NO. 51

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

"IT PAYS TO WEAR THE BEST"



JOHNSON & HILL CO.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.

GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN

Copyright 1909 by
Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Prices \$10 to \$30

There is a tendency toward finer clothes for business wear. Men are dressing better than they did a few years ago. They find it pays to spend a little more and get a great deal more in exchange, and everyone wants to get the best he can for his money. That is the reason so many of the best dressers are buying: H A R T, SCHAFFNER & MARX Clothes, which are made to fit and please the most scrupulous dresser, no matter how tall and slender, or short and stout you may be, we have suits that will fit you.

Prices \$10 to \$30

A Sound Business Creed--It's Ours

We believe that right buying and selling

is simply being as fair with each other as we both know how to be, and sharing profits.

We believe that our port is

to look to the honesty of the goods we sell you even more closely than you look when you buy.

To make only promises that we can keep

and, having made them, to keep them at all costs, under all conditions.

To avoid the unreliable, to sell only

goods that we can back with our word and our money. It's easy to live up to that creed with

Clothes made by the House of Kuppenheimer

because their quality, their style, their fit and workmanship back up the best we can say for them, and the makers back up our money--back agreement.

So there's satisfaction all around.

We have suits at \$30.00, \$28.00, \$25.00, \$20.00 and down to \$15.00 with our guarantee.

We also show medium grades at \$12.50 and down to \$10.00 that are world beaters.

Also some at \$7.50 and down to \$5.00 if you wish.

We are in the clothes business and can suit any and all.

KRUGER and WARNER CO..

"THE HOME OF BETTER CLOTHES"

Telephone 135 Grand Rapids, Wis.



Copyright 1909
The House of Kuppenheimer
Chicago

An Interesting Exhibit.

We extend a cordial invitation to the public to examine a collection of newspapers from the most remote parts of the world now on exhibit at our office. These papers were sent to us by the Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, Iowa, manufacturers of Chamberlain's Couch Remedy, and one of the heaviest advertisers not only in this country but in foreign lands. A copy of each issue of every newspaper containing their advertisement is sent to the office of the Chamberlain Medicine Company as a proof of the insertion of the advertisement. The package sent to us is selected from those voucher copies. Some of the papers bear names of places which require us to recall forgotten geography or refer to the atlas to locate. Some of them are particularly curious as they are published in the vernacular or native languages which might be likened to the carefully written notes of a shorthand writer.

We find the well known Chinese characters arranged in vertical lines reading from top to bottom, the lines arranged from right to left. "Sin Wan Pao", published daily at Shanghai is printed on a strip of tissue paper fifty inches long and two feet wide. The paper is extremely thin and is printed on one side only. It is one of the most "readable" papers published as one can read the entire paper by a sort of unrolling process without having to turn a page or fold and unfold the sheet.

The Burmese language, as printed, is composed principally of a combination of circles. Some one witty suggested that for this reason circlets would be properly printed in this language.

Cingalese, the language of Ceylon, is also curvilinear. Japanese and Sinhalese are composed largely of vertical lines connected by loops at either top or bottom but rarely at both. These languages bear some resemblance to the vertical writing now practiced in our public schools.

The four hundred million people of India have nearly fifty different dialects or vernaculars. The Chamberlain Medicine Company advertises in ten of the principal ones, as follows: Bengali, Gujarathi, Hindi, Kannarese, Malayalam, Marathi, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. The Sindhi and Urdu are written from right to left in the Hebrew fashion. The Urdu is a sort of script and is so chaotic in shape that it is impossible to reduce it to the movable type form. Papers printed in the Urdu language are therefore first written out by hand and a plate made by the lithographic process. The "Qurni Akbar," a sixteen page daily published at Lucknow in this language, claims a circulation of about 5,000. It is said that in order to handle this circulation it requires an office force of about 200. Fortunately for the managers, the wages paid to natives are only a few cents a day. The "Chahya Pudau" is an Arabic paper published weekly at Georgetown on the Island of Pernambuco, Straits Settlements. The Arabic is also a "backward" language.

We are informed that the Chamberlain Medicine Company advertises in newspapers printed in thirty-two languages. Besides the vernaculars and the well known European languages, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, German, etc., the list embraces a number of languages which until comparatively recent times possessed no alphabet but for which the Roman alphabet has been adopted. Among these are the native Hawaiian, Samoan, Tagalog (Philippines Islands), Kaffir, Zulu and Basuto, of South Africa. There is also a modern form of the Malay language using Roman characters, known as Romanized Malay. This is used in Java and the East Indies.

It is difficult to conceive how the readers of some of the papers manage to handle them. Imagine a man on a crowded street car trying to read a paper whose pages are thirty-eight inches long and twenty-nine inches wide. This is the size of the "Hitabadi," a Bengal weekly published in Calcutta, India. The "Cape Times," an English daily published at Cape Town, South Africa, is almost as widely distributed as the Malay paper. Its pages measuring twenty-seven and one-half inches in length and twenty-five inches in width.

To an American newspaper man it is interesting to note the manner in which the colonial, English newspapers are made up. They still cling to the methods which were practiced in this country fifty years ago, the advertisements being upon the first few pages, followed generally by the heavy editorials, then a few meager cable and telegraphic items, afterwards the local news. The local news consists principally of the proceedings of the legislative bodies, town council, school board, etc. Contributions by the readers are numerous and lengthy. The editorials are generally of a more dignified and serious nature than American productions. The daily papers devote more space to book reviews and detailed reports of scientific progress than American newspapers do. Humor is not so noticeable and cartoons are used more rarely than with us.

Very few, if any, of the colonial papers issue a "pink sheet," but they supply this omission by devoting a large proportion of every issue to the sporting news. This is especially noticeable in the African papers.

With few exceptions the advertising pages would give our ad writers the nightmare. They seem to have little conception of the value of space or of attractive methods of presenting either the text or the illustrations. A pleasing relief to this monotony is afforded by the ads of American advertisers which are rather numerous on their paper. We see many old friends among these advertisers.

Petit Jurors.

Following is a list of the jurors as drawn by the jury commissioners in this city last week:

Clifford Bluest, Arpin Town.
A. J. Cowall, Arpin Town.
John Graham, Arpin Town.
Wm. Borland, Auburndale Village.
Paul Dulens, Dexter Town.
Nate Anderson, Grand Rapids City.
John B. Arpin, Grand Rapids City.
Emery Baldwin, Grand Rapids City.
Wm. Barnes, Grand Rapids City.
Chas. F. Kellogg, Grand Rapids City.

Enmet McCarthy, Grand Rapids City.
Wm. A. Rowland, Grand Rapids City.

John Liebe, Grand Rapids Town.
Geo. A. Baxter, Hansen Town.
Wm. Mauna, Hansen Town.

Wm. Schmahl, Hansen Town.

Julius Hanson, Marshfield City.

Ed. B. Chapin, Milladore Town.

Mike Krings, Milladore Town.

Chas. Schmitz, Milladore Town.

H. O. McCoy, Pittsville City.

James Casey, Remington Town.

John McGinn, Rington Town.

Wm. Dohm, Richfield Town.

Wm. Haertel, Rock Town.

Albert Hamm, Rudolph Town.

Wm. Karth, Rudolph Town.

Geo. Firman, Sisson Town.

John Granger, Sizel Town.

Julius Hoiser, Sizel Town.

Peter Schuetz, Sigel Town.

Osius Laroux, Sherry Town.

Lizzie McCamley, of this city.

The wedding party consisting of about twenty-five, left on the eleven o'clock train for Vesper, where a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White. There were about fifty invited guests in attendance at the home where a very pleasant time was had. The young couple left the same day for Lemmen, S. D., where the groom has a farm and where they will make their home.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known both at Vesper, their home, and in this city, and they have many friends who will wish them a long and happy wedded life. The Tribune units with these friends in extending congratulations.

Work at the Experiment Station

Prof. C. B. Hardenberg of the University of Wisconsin arrived in the city last week and has again taken up his work at the experiment station in the town of Oranmore. Mr. Hardenberg is an entomologist and has for a number of years past been studying the insect life on the marshes in this vicinity with a view to getting a complete collection of all the bugs and worms that are in any way harmful to the cranberry and also learn their habits so that it will be possible to combat their friends as much as possible. The station at Oranmore will be under the supervision of O. G. Malde again this year who is a "backward" language.

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Concil in Session.

The old city council met for the last time on Tuesday evening and passed out of existence and the new council men took their seats and commenced on the business of the city where the old ones left off. The new councilmen were Ernest Andrew, Ed Reine, Rob Nash and J. J. Jeffrey.

One of the matters that was taken up at this meeting was the franchise that is to be asked for by the Grand Rapids Street Railway company. The proposed franchise was read one section at a time and was discussed freely, and anybody who did not understand all of the provisions was privileged to ask questions and have it explained to them. This was done for the reason that when the matter comes up at the next meeting of the council everybody will understand what is being asked of them and be prepared to speak their mind.

The council passed a chicken ordinance, making it a misdemeanor to allow your chickens to run over your neighbor's property. This will probably be as much of a dead letter as several other ordinances that have been passed by the council.

The mayor made his appointments for the coming year which are the same as last year with the exception of police, which matter was held over for the present.

It was decided to appoint a pound master for each side of the river.

The city attorney was also instructed to notify the Wisconsin Central company to place a flagman at their crossing where the track crosses Grand Avenue.

The council will meet again next Wednesday night to take up the street railway franchise, as the officers of the company are anxious to get this thru as soon as possible as they are ready to commence work.

Concert a Success.

The concert given by the Ripon Mandolin and Glee Club at the Davis Theater last evening was a most pronounced success from start to finish. Both the vocal and instrumental selections were greatly appreciated by the large audience, and the liberal applause and many encores testified to the opinion of those in attendance. There was a fine attendance, probably the largest that has ever been gathered any similar organization.

High Street Property Sold.

The deal was closed on Tuesday by which W. E. Nash became the owner of the John Stub property on South Third street, consideration said to be \$3000. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have been making their home at Port Edwards, but will move to this city as soon as their new home is ready for occupancy.

Death of Mrs. Fitch.

Mrs. Teresa Fitch died on Saturday morning at one o'clock at the home of her son, W. H. Fitch, at Oranmore, at the age of 88 years. The remains were taken to Madison for burial.

Decesual is survived by three children, they being O. E. Fitch of Chicago, and W. H. Fitch and Miss C. E. Fitch of Oranmore.

Bought an Automobile.

Otto Roenius has purchased a thirty horse power Maxwell touring car from the Guy Wood agency, and as a consequence Otto will ride in style after the machine arrives. The auto is one of the four cylinder machines, several of which are being used in this city and are giving good satisfaction.

Change in Time.

The afternoon train on the Green Bay Railroad which has been leaving here at 2:42 heretofore has been changed to 2:30, beginning this week.

Sale Called Off.

The auction sale of personal property to be held on Tuesday, April 27th, has been called off and the sale will not be held.

W. L. Chambers.

For Sale at a Sacrifice.

Good 8 room frame house and two lots on Oak street. Good cellar and electric light. Inquire of Wm. Gliso, 111 Second Ave. North or phone 212.

A Pretty Chorus
Beautiful Costumes
Gorgeous Settings

All Fun and Music

Prices \$1.75c-50c-35c-25c

DALY'S

People Have Soon Learned What This Means in Connection with Tariff Changes.

PUTS TAX ON FOOD

WHEREIN THE PAYNE BILL IS WHOLLY BAD.

Adds to Already Onerous Burden of the Poor—Better and More Equitable Method of Raising Revenue.

In his inaugural address Mr. Taft said: "In the making of a tariff bill the prime motto is taxation, and the securing therof of revenue." The government's needs are pressing. Last year the deficit was \$60,000,000. This year it promises to reach \$130,000,000, and with the increase of about \$40,000,000 in appropriations next year it may be even larger unless congress adopt prompt measures to raise more revenue.

The friendliness of Chairman Payne committee on ways and means to monopoly rates is further seen in the reductions upon some western tax material and the sending of another

the first list without compensating con-

cessions to the farmers who have to pay monopoly prices for the daily nec-

essaries they have to buy.

The claim by Chase Clark that th

is bill would increase the cost of living to the laboring man while affecting a

relief to the farmer is strikingly born

out by the hypocrisy of what is said

about a tax on coffee.

The bill intends to keep coffee on the free list with the provision, however, that coffee imported from a country that put

an export tax on it shall pay duty at the same rate when it is brought to

this country. That means, inevitably

a double tax on the poor man's break-

fast beverage, for Brazil and most

the other countries from which we import coffee already have the ex-

port tax.

The tariff promises on which Pres-

ident Taft was elected are not made

good in the Payne bill. The friend

of Dingeyson in the ways and means

committee have done their best to

monopolize. We need not expect real

victory until the work is intrusted to

congress that is not composed of friends of such tariff as we have had

during the last 12 years.

No "Iron Dukes" Wanted.

With supreme bitterness, with supreme straightforwardness and with most serene ignorance of the meaning of what he was saying, Congressman Rodenberg of Illinois named Speaker Cannon before the Republican conven-

tion as the "Iron Duke of American pol-

itics."

Mr. Rodenberg meant to say M

Cannon a compliment. A study of the

rest of the speech makes that appear

out. But he was egregiously unable to see that it does not do to offer the

congratulations of a democracy to

forms of aristocracy. Bismarck mu-

st have been beyond criticism in the

way of forging the German empire. Peter the Great may have been the

most effective despot that Russia ever had. But it is something akin to an h

ostume to compare to either the "servant

of the people" who modestly holds off in a "republic." We never have

wanted any iron dukes in America, we

do not want any of them today.

Mr. Rodenberg's erratic outburst

must have been singularly annoying to

Mr. Cannon. Czernin is the reputated

speaker has been trying to lie down

during every moment of the session just ended. He must have groaned

aloud at hearing a supposed friend call

it with such stupendous stability at the very moment when its editor

tion should have been most comple-

ted.

Only a Little One.

Three hundred feet of the Panama railroad embankment at Gatun has settled to a depth of 30 feet. The landfalls is at the same point where a similar movement occurred last November. This time the site is westward. Instead of toward the east, according to the Colon official news service, "little importance is attached to the occurrence." The hole will be filled with rock, and

avances of the slide will be stopped up.

Some engineering experts are inclined to attach more impor-

tance to these slides. The holes

are too readily covered up. Even a little slide may be of importance, because

it may have a big cause behind it.

Any evidence of instability at Gat-

on is important.

BIG HEAD Among Diplomats.

President Taft will confer a favor upon Americans abroad and establish a wholesome precedent if he will make his diplomatic appointees understand that their offices, like all others, a

public; that the American people, t

favored individuals, are the support

of embassies and legations, and are entit

led to considerate and impartial

treatment by the incumbents of the offices. The diplomatic represent

ative who uses his office for the aggra-

vement of himself and his friends

should be separated from it long

enough to realize that the honor and

privilege of it belongs to the United States and not to himself.

PAYNE'S FOOLISH CONTENTION.

Chairman Payne's contention that the higher tariff taxes in his bill are mainly those on luxuries will not be accepted by the women folks until

they can convince themselves that gloves

are luxuries rather than ne-

cessaries of life. There is hardly

any girl in St. Louis who does not

deem gloves almost as necessary a part

of it. As for the men, it is a maxim

good dressing that a man who is w-

gloved is one-third well dressed, the

remaining essentials being that he

well hatted and well shod.—St. Louis Republic.

MUST SAVE THEMSELVES.

Here we have public admission from the responsible party that under

Republican administration the treas-

ury has been again gutted, as it was

during the Harrison regime of 20

years ago, and a great deficit result-

ing from heedless extravagance in the

conduct of the government must be

met by bond issues. This time, how-

ever, the Republicans must themselves

pull the country out of the hole of

their own digging. They cannot pass

the task on to the other party as they

did in 1893.—Springfield Republican.

CRIMINOLOGISTS INTERESTED.

Countess Boos Farrar, a niece

Archdeacon Farrar, has secured

acres at Spring Valley, N. Y., and

build there a home for the children

of criminals, to make a trial of the

theory of inherited crime, as well as

give homes to the waifs. She gives

her time to the care of those sick

and want.

THE TOUCH ARTISTIC.

"I'd like to take you to the thea-

tre-night, old man."

"Thanks."

"And I would if I had the pr-

Could you spare a fire?"

1,000 REDSKINS AGAINST 51 WHITES

BY EDWARD B. CLARK



WASHINGTON.—The Senate has in its keeping an official document which contains one of the most splendidly graphic stories of Indian fighting ever written. The story in part is the account given by Gen. George A. Forsyth of his fight with the Sioux and the Cheyenne under the famous chief, Roman Nose, in eastern Colorado in the year 1868.

Gen. Forsyth went into the army from his native city, Chicago. He is now living in Washington. The odds against his force to the fight with the band of Roman Nose were 20 to 1, and as the Senate document has it—though this part of it was not written by Forsyth—the battle "was a splendid example of the hardihood, courage and capacity to adapt themselves to circumstances which so generally mark the conduct of American troops on the frontier."

One of Gen. Forsyth's subordinate officers in the battle was Lieut. Frederick H. Beecher, a nephew of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Lieut. Beecher fought heroically and died just as the repulse of the Indians was

General Forsyth's description of the charge of Roman Nose and his red hand follows:

"In a few moments after our preparations were completed Roman Nose and his warriors swept around the bend of the stream, out of and well beyond rifle range, with a front of about 60 men and a depth of six or eight ranks. Each warrior was, with the exception of his cartridge belt and bayonet and musket, perfectly naked and hideously painted. They rode bareback, with only a horse-hair lariat wrapped twice around the middle of their horses and passing loosely over each knee. Riding well in front of the center of his line Roman Nose led the charge with a reckless gallantry that may have been equalled but could not have exceeded. Six feet three inches in height, and perfectly naked save for a superb war bonnet on his head, a crimson silk sash around his waist, and his moccasins on his feet, a swaying immensity breadth of shoulder, but, nevertheless, sinewy and fit, both in waist and flank, he sat well forward on his barebacked chestnut-colored charger, with his knees under the hilt that twice encircled his horse's body, and his rifle held just below the trigger in his left hand. Its barrel in the hollow of his arm, while the same hand grasped both his horse's mane and bridle, leaving his right arm free to direct his men, and as he came charging on at the head of his command he was the very beat ideal of an Indian chief."

Gen. Forsyth was shot three times, but he dragged himself about to care for the wounded. Lieut. Beecher, shot in the side, turned to Forsyth and said, quietly and simply: "I have my death wound, general," and then as the commanding officer tells the story, he replied to his subordinate: "Oh, no, Beecher, no, it can't be as bad as that."

"Yes, good night!" I heard him murmur once: "My poor mother!" In the sunset of his life went out.

"Good night. Good knight!"

After the failure of their attempt to override the little band of soldiers the Indians besieged the whites for nine days and the second chapter of the story has much of the stirring interest of the first, as it is told by the officer in command in that campaign on the eastern Colorado frontier.

With Col. Forsyth were 51 officers and men. Before the Indian lines were broken, as they charged down on the detachment of the bullets of the Cheyennes and the Sioux found 24 victims, one-third of them being killed and the others badly wounded. Col. Forsyth had a bullet in his right thigh, his left leg was broken below the knee and his scalp had been torn open by a ricochetting shot. Col. Forsyth tell the story of the stage:

"Orders were issued to insulate the dead horses, to use the saddles to strengthen our works, to connect the rifle pits and to deepen them still more and to cut off large stocks from the dead horses and mules and to bury them deep in the sand to avoid putrefaction.

"Having made the wounded as comfortable as possible with water dressings (the surgeon had been mortally wounded) and a strong guard having been posted, I ate a few mouthfuls of raw horse flesh and dozed away until morning. The Indians evidently believing that we would try to escape in the night, approached at early daylight to take up our trail. Owing to some accidentally discharging his rifle they threw themselves flat on the ground and we succeeded in killing only one of them. The next day was very hot and we were wounded suffi-

"At the fourth volley that great medicine man, who was leading the left of the column, went suddenly down, and for an instant, and then with a mad rush it came bounding and leaping onward. The fifth volley seemed to pile men and horses in heaps, and at the sixth Roman Nose and his horse went down in death together.

"A hundred feet further and they will be upon us! But

MINE MADE INTO DINING ROOM

How the Founding of the Leadville Mining Camp Was Celebrated.

"On the first day of the present month I was a guest at one of the most remarkable dinners ever given," remarked Judge A. W. Rucker, the new congressman from Denver.

"This banquet was held 1,000 feet below the surface of the earth in the chamber of a mine on the outskirts of

Moving Stairs for Waiters. It is a strange fact that one of the greatest conveniences possible in the working mechanism of a hotel is being successfully introduced in foreign hotels, and although manufactured in New York is only beginning to be used in the United States.

It is known as an escalator, and is a moving runway or platform carrying the waiters from the lower dining room to the upper dining room. Less than a year ago one of them was taken to a leading hotel in Stock-

tonville, Sweden, and some time later another to a hotel in Buenos Ayres. Others are being prepared for shipment to hotels in Europe.—Popular Mechanics.

Start with Hot Poker. Take out rusty screws heat a poker red hot and hold it for a few moments to the head of the screw. Then use the proper sized screwdriver to fit the slot of the screw—and it will come out quite easily and with very little trouble.

Trapping Mosquitoes</h2

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Ammonia will clean the rubber rollers on your wringer.

Trim a little every year rather than too much in any one year.

Cottonseed meal is considered a great lean meat, bone and muscle builder.

Be sure that warmth for the lambs is not provided at the expense of plenty of fresh air.

Arsenate of lead is said to be a better material for spraying for insects that eat the foliage than is Paris green.

Encourage the presence of the birds in the orchard. Even the robin will eat enough insects in a season to more than pay for the cherries they may eat.

Plan the rows for small fruit to run north and south, if possible. This gives the best chance for the sun to shine on all sides of the plants and to warm the ground between them.

As soon as the leaves appear on the currant and gooseberry bushes dust them with hellebore white wet with dew and you will keep the upper hand on the worms. A second application should be made later.

There is everything in getting started right. Look ahead so as to have the work well thought out before beginning. It is a good rule which will help you in making a good start that will end in a good finish.

Any impassable mud holes in the road near you? Make it a point to see that they are fixed, even if you have to do a little extra work gratis. One bad place fixed proves an incentive for the fixing of another hole by some neighbor.

Test the seed before planting. Farmers who have made a practice of doing so declare that it makes as high as ten to fifteen bushels per acre difference, because they are able to select the seed with the greatest germinating power.

It is a good plan to have a ladder handy, so that in case of fire one can quickly get to the roof and reach the place where a large majority of fires in farm houses start. A few moments' time in such an emergency makes all the difference in the world. Many a house might be saved if one could only quickly reach the place where it started.

When ready to turn the cattle out to pasture do so gradually. That is have them well fed before turning them on the grass and then for only half a day at first. This will prevent their overeating of the fresh green grass, a thing which sometimes results in very severe cases of scouring. Remember any sudden and radical change in the character of the feed is bad for live stock.

Do not make cheapness the basis of selection of fruit trees and bushes you are going to set out on your place. It takes just as much time and trouble to do the work and just as many years to bring them into bearing as though you had bought and planted good varieties. With the latter you have something to show for your trouble; with the former you have only numbered the ground and will get no satisfactory returns in the way of fruit. How foolish!

The making of a serviceable horse-block is not such a difficult task. Dig a hole below the frost line for the base of the block as the side of the road where you wish it located. Fill with cobblestones and between the cracks fill in with cement. Then set up around the edge boards ten inches wide and fill level to the surface with stone, sand and cement mixture. Upon this place another mold of boards ten inches high, but only half as wide as the first step was made. Fill as before. The next day or when sufficiently dry, remove the boards and finish off the surface with fine cement wash. If desired while laying in the cement for the second step one can put in a strong heavy staple and chain to be used for hitching.

Hollow cement posts have been found by the Wisconsin experiment station to be as strong and as easily made as the solid ones. The mixture includes one part cement, two parts sand and four parts stone, none of which is larger than will pass through a three-quarter inch screen. The ordinary forms are used, which are four inches wide, four inches deep and seven feet long. For reinforcement one-quarter inch round steel rod is placed in each corner the distance of its own diameter from the outside of the post. Each end of this rod is bent at right angles for about two inches to anchor it firmly at the ends. In making the hollow posts a two-inch core composed of four pieces of wood is necessary. A central piece of wood one inch square is surrounded by four flat pieces rounded on the outer side until they form the round core. When the post is finished, the central square piece of the core is withdrawn which allows the four other pieces to be easily removed. To use this core, it is necessary to have end gates for the mold with two-inch holes in them through which the core can be drawn.

Where there is any indication of scab in potatoes you intend to use for planting this season, place the uncut potatoes in a sack and put a barrel containing 20 gallons of water to which one pint of formaldehyde, 40 per cent strong, has been added. Soak about two hours, then dry them and cut and plant. However, if the ground is infested with the scab spore the treatment will make no difference with the crop of potatoes grown; for they will be affected by scab. Plant the treated potatoes in ground you know to be free from the disease.

Nothing better for the lawn and garden than wood ashes.

Early sown oats are the ones that have the best chances for good growth and maturity.

Tomato plants need to be transplanted before they get to sprawling in order to get stocky plants.

White-faced hornets prey upon horse flies. Let the boys understand this so they will not destroy their nests.

Sheep should not be allowed to run in the same pasture in the spring and summer which they have occupied the fall before.

Whitewash can be satisfactorily put with a spray pump if the mixture is carefully strained before putting into the pump.

Seed in well-prepared soil which has been compacted will germinate much quicker than where the soil is too coarse and loose.

Be sure the brooder is running smoothly before putting the little chicks in it. They are as sensitive to extreme heat as to extreme cold.

To cover the bare places in the newly sown grass liberally, give a slight coating of manure and then run over the places with a spike-tooth harrow.

If you are looking for a larger oat yield observe three things. Get good seed, treat with formalin to be sure it is smut proof and then plant in well prepared soil.

Tests indicate that more wheat can be raised on land which has grown a crop of millet for hay, and also on land where the green millet has been plowed under.

If the little buttons where the horns will grow are thoroughly rubbed with caustic potash during the first two weeks of the calf's life you will not have to dehorn later.

Baking powder and other cans can be easily uncovered when new by cutting the paper around the seam of the cover and then rolling on the floor once around under the pressure of the foot. Try it.

Get the horse on to full feed gradually. Remember that a too radical change is apt to so derange the system as to unfit the horse for work for some time. This is also true as a respects other livestock.

It is a good plan to not only keep the fences of the farm in good repair but to build a portion new each year during the slack times, so that there will come no year when all fencing must be replaced as is sometimes the case.

A chicken well-hatched is a chicken half raised. Is perhaps putting it a little long, in certain cases and watchfulness are necessary to steer the little things clear of the manifold pitfalls which mark the pathway from chickhood to maturity.

It is said that oats dipped in water kept at 130 degrees temperature will froth the grain from smut. After such treatment they should be carefully dried upon a clean floor where smut-infected oats have not been allowed to come.

Unless amply able in the way of room and time to keep more than one breed, confine your chicken raising to one variety. Chickens are difficult to confine during the breeding season on the average place. Mixing will result unless the fowls are closely confined and watched, especially if you have neighbors with chickens.

In planting oats with a cultivator, sow them on the unprepared soil, cultivate them in and harrow for smoothing. This method has the advantage of covering the seed well, yet it leaves the ground uneven, or in streaks. Perhaps a better way is to sow the oats in the soil after it has been stirred by the cultivator, then harrow for smoothing and covering the seed.

Weak lambs can almost always be revived by putting them into water as warm as it is possible to bear the heads in. Keep them there a full minute and then take off and rub fast until quite dry. Warm a spoon in the water, mix some of the mother's milk in spoon add a few drops of whisky, put this down in the mouth and repeat three or four times. Rub his nostrils and make him swallow. Wrap him up in dry clothes, and lay him in a corner with an old blanket or straw thrown over him.

Extracted honey, if bottled and sealed at the temperature of 160 degrees, will, if kept in a uniformly warm temperature, keep liquid for a year or more. But there is a great difference in honey. Some will candy much more quickly than others. Cold atmospheres are quite favorable to candying of both extracted and comb-honey, dollars and cold rooms, especially when subject to freezing, are poor places for honey. In melting candied extracted honey, the temperature should not go above 160 degrees, otherwise the fine flavor will, in a large measure, be destroyed. The usual way is to place the vessel of candied honey in another large receptacle containing hot water.

By an interesting experiment Prof. G. F. Warren, New Jersey, has apparently demonstrated that the temperature to which the top of a fruit tree is exposed rather than that of the roots determines the time when the buds will open. The test was made as follows: On January 1st a peach tree, planted in a box, was so arranged that box and roots were in a greenhouse (which was growing tomatoes) while the top was outdoors. That part of the trunk in the greenhouse threw out a number of sprouts. On February 28 the tree was moved into the house, and two weeks later it was in blossom. The roots had been kept in a summer temperature while the top was exposed to winter; but the buds were not damaged.

In constipation in horses give as a

starter, a pint and a half of raw linseed oil, and half a pint more every six hours until results are obtained.

Rectal injections of soapy warm water and glycerine will also help.

Watch the men who do your milking. This is important, as carelessness in milking and handling the cows will cut down your profits. Visit the barn at milking time and see that things are done right and that the milking is done thoroughly. Don't let the men know when you are coming.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

BUILDING GOOD ROADS.

How It Is Being Worked Out in Ohio, Especially in Muskingum County.

I farmed 150 acres for three years, since then have added some 1,100 acres to the original ranch, and usually winter 100 head of stock on dry raised alfalfa. This crop is one of the best for the dry farmer, and supplies a large amount of feed for him more than the cutting, writes a Colorado farmer in the Orange Judd Farmer.

The fall of 1908 was the driest in 28 years, and this winter finds us with a foot of snow all over the pastures; but with plenty of hay and grain to carry all our stock through in good condition. I thoroughly believe in combination farming. A farmer may just as well feed his own produce and secure the profits as allow some other man to do it. But it is more sensible in every way to get your feed first, then buy the stock.

Alfalfa will grow almost anywhere. The failures come from shallow plowing and planting other crops with it which, of course, use up the moisture and kill it. Ten pounds to the acre is sufficient. April is the best month. Harrow after cutting, disk when thoroughly established. Alfalfa, fall rye, winter wheat and corn are the best crops for the beginner.

For spring grain the land should always be plowed deep and followed at least from the fall until spring or longer.

Where the precipitation falls below ten inches I believe in fallowing a whole year, a proceeding which has been adopted by the foremost dry farmers of Utah. In the matter of plowing, it is more practical to do a good job at the start than to try and supplement poor plowing by harrowing and cultivating crops all summer.

ALFALFA BEST FARM CROP.

Western Farmer Who Has Made the Crop Pay Well.

I farmed 150 acres for three years, then have added some 1,100 acres to the original ranch, and usually winter 100 head of stock on dry raised alfalfa. This crop is one of the best for the dry farmer, and supplies a large amount of feed for him more than the cutting, writes a Colorado farmer in the Orange Judd Farmer.

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YIELDS ON SMALL FARMS.

They Average Better Than Upon the Large Section.

SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE BRICK ROAD.

ment already laid, thus giving a long stretch of the paving instead of scattered patches over the country. The paving is of vitrified paving brick, and is retained in place by rectangular concrete curbing five inches wide by 16 inches deep, set with its top flush with the brick. In this state, the maximum width of brick highway allowed by state law is 16 feet, with a minimum width of ten feet. This county stipulated for the maximum width, and two roads have been constructed in accordance with this 16-foot width.

Outside of each curbing is an earthen berme three feet wide, also flushed with the curb, so that a vehicle may drive from the brick pavement out over the curbing to the earth if necessary, requires as it seldom does. Drainage is provided by means of a ditch on either side of the road, with a minimum depth of .18 inches below the crown of the pavement. The paving beneath curbing has a crown of five inches, and is constructed on an arc of a circle or on a parabola as occasion requires.

The accurate cross section here given shows these figures in plan. The excavation for the subgrade of the paving is first made with a true crown parallel to the finished surface of the road; this is then thoroughly rolled and compacted with a not less than six-ton steam roller. On this subgrade a bed or foundation of gravel is placed to a depth of seven inches, and the surface of this is constructed to a true crown and thoroughly rolled. On this is placed an inch of sand for a cushion on which the bricks are laid. The bricks are then rolled and sanded, after which the pavement is ready for use.

The specifications for this class of work are very rigid and the work when completed is not only durable but pleasing to the eye. On the work done in this county, all horizontal angles are turned with regular degree curves and all vertical angles are replaced by vertical curves.

The cost of this work varies, but on the first piece of road paving, a stretch of 5,230 feet, known as the South river road, the total cost was \$10,334, while the Frazebury road improvement, a stretch of 5,550 feet, was completed at a cost of \$12,923.

This work has not been completed long enough for a severe trial, but after over a year of heavy service the South river road is in as good a condition as on the day it was finished.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

Look to the drain outlets.

Do not let this month go by without rolling your meadows. The grass roots need to be pressed down into the earth now if you hope to save them.

Use a piece of old grain sack to wipe the earth off the plow when leaving the field. Then if you follow this by a rubbing with paper, you will have a sheet that will shine like a glass bottle.

In planting oats with a cultivator, sow them on the unprepared soil, cultivate them in and harrow for smoothing.

This method has the advantage of covering the seed well, yet it leaves the ground uneven, or in streaks. Perhaps a better way is to sow the oats in the soil after it has been stirred by the cultivator, then harrow for smoothing and covering the seed.

PULLING FENCE POSTS.

Frame Which Will Make the Task an Easy One.

I use a frame as shown in the cut. Take two two by four inch pieces 36 inches long for uprights and one 32 inches long for the bottom crosspiece, and spike it securely to the uprights three inches from the ends so that the ends will settle in the ground when the team begins to pull, thereby preventing slipping. Nail a one by six inch board on either side of the uprights at the top end. Loop a chain around the post near the ground, save the Farm and Home, throw it over the top of the frame and hitch the team to it.

I like this device better than a straight board, as some use, because it will not fall down in case the team takes a swing or pulls in a curve.

The headquarters of Mr. Harriman's traffic director are in Chicago. From there he gives his orders, which are executed on the boat lines on the Atlantic coast as well as on the railroads across the western plains, and all the time Mr. Stubb's watching what the other trans-continent carriers are doing, particularly those dominated by the genius further north, J. H. Hill. Watching the flow of traffic from ocean to ocean and that put off at way stations, Mr. Stubb's keeps making mental notes and every week or so comes on and has a talk with Mr. Harriman, who got Mr. Stubb when he got the Southern Pacific and immediately made him commanding general of the traffic of all the lines he controlled.

EARLY MATURITY IN SWINE.

This is an exceedingly desirable quality in most animals, but is particularly true in hogs. If the spring pigs can be made to grow rapidly, lay on the right kind of flesh and fat, and be marketed in the fall, the profit is sure to be considerable. Most of the growth and weight is put on while plenty of pasture is available. This makes it possible to secure gain at a very low cost.

Breeds like Poland-Chinas, Essex, Thin Rib, Small Yorkshire, etc., seem to be quite desirable for early maturity.

THE FORTUNATE FAMILY.

Lively plans for the future now occupy the time of the wide awake farmer. The principle trouble is obtaining help. Some are contemplating selling out, on account of their inability to obtain help to run their business, writes an Indiana farmer. The farmer, that has help within his own family, is fortunate and is doing well.

TRANSPLANT FOR HARDENING.

It is best to start beets, cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, celery, onions, radish, carrots, and beans seeds and snapdragons in the cold frame for hardening them and promoting a sturdy root system. Much time in early maturing the plants may be gained this way of handling.

Cows should be kept in good working condition or the game is a losing one.

Duty first, pleasure second—

Smythe.

Make Early Sowing.

Now some of the harder plants a

IS TRAFFIC GENERAL

I. C. STUBBS HARRIMAN'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

Type of Persons Who Build Up Great Railroads—A Freight Clerk When Huntington Found Mine Years Ago.

I farmed 150 acres for three years, then have added some 1,100 acres to the original ranch, and usually winter 100 head of stock on dry raised alfalfa. This crop is one of the best for the dry farmer, and supplies a large amount of feed for him more than the cutting, writes a Colorado farmer in the Orange Judd Farmer.

The fall of 1908 was the driest in 28 years

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Apr. 21, '09

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions, etc., and all notices of entertainments, where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SARATOGA

(From the Times.)

Miss Lillian Bergner of Indiana accompanied by her mother who had lately arrived here from Sweden, arrived here last Wednesday. Mrs. Bergner will remain and make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Axel Peterson. Miss Bergner will return to Indiana after visiting relatives here for a few days.

Frank Gallagher made a business trip to Hancock last Monday.

Miss Emma Marks of Grand Rapids visited at Mrs. Leon Hansen's last Thursday.

Miss Emma Johnson returned to Eddie Saturday to resume her school duties after spending a two weeks vacation at home.

A large number of ladies attended the Ladies Aid Society at Mrs. A Peterson's last Thursday.

Mrs. Otto Lorenz and son Arthur went to Chicago Monday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Albert Dowell of Hancock visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher a few days last week.

Wm. Tugue of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity Saturday evening.

The young people of this vicinity enjoyed a party at the Pete Knutson home Saturday evening.

Ermine, the little one year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Knutson Knutson, is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. Jim Knutson and Mrs. G. Benzold returned Friday from Hazelhurst where they have been to see Dr. Till.

Miss Hattie Braune returned home last week after spending the winter in Chicago.

Oscar Rockstedt of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity last Sunday.

Rev. Johnson held services at the M. P. Johnson home last Sunday.

Sarah Hanson departed for Grand Rapids Monday after spending six weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson.

SIGEL

The marriage of Theodore Knuth and Miss Anna Nelson was solemnized Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. at the Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Glensman officiating. The bride was gowned in a princess of cream silk and was attended by Misses Emily Knuth, Elmer Knuth and Mary Nelson. The groomsmen were John Polanski, Frank Hofferman and Paul Brahm. After the ceremony the wedding party and their invited guests, about seventy-five in number, were entertained at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson. Both the bride and groom are well known in Sigel and vicinity. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson. Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes. They will reside in this burg where Mr. Knuth has a nice farm.

Misses Elmira and Emily Knuth came home last Tuesday night to attend the wedding of their brother Theodore, who was married Wednesday.

Mrs. John Weir of Sigel and sister, Mrs. Russell, departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Winona.

Wm. Brahn left for Bruce where he will be employed for some time.

Mrs. Albert Hofferman of town came down to attend the wedding of Theodore Knuth and Anna Nelson.

Mrs. Albert Knuth and son Carl visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Knuth in this burg.

Miss Mamie Johnson was a caller at the J. Nelson home one day last week.

Wm. Zeeman and best girl spent Thursday at Nekoosa.

Carl Kronholm and sister, Nina, were Grand Rapids shoppers Saturday.

Gust Kollman was at the Rapids Saturday.

Martin Polanskie, Frank Hofferman and Willie Henke were in your city Saturday.

Mrs. Lila of Chicago attended the funeral of her brother, Alfred Carlson.

Miss Tillie Carlson is back from Chicago, having been called home by the death of her father.

Peter and Carl Moborg have been on the sick list. They are reported better at this writing.

Miss Edna Henrikson is employed at Hazelhurst.

Chris. Carlson purchased two horses last week at Stevens Point.

Miss Ida Worland left Friday for Grand Rapids, Mich., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Kaltrose.

Robert Borg returned to his home at Grand Rapids, after spending two weeks with his grandparents here.

The members of the Y. P. S. have planned to have a box social, the 3rd of May at the home of Gust Anderson. Each young man is requested to bring his "best girl" and attend.

Frank Sedall, who has been suffering with a sore leg for the past few weeks, is much better.

Mr. F. G. Fritts, Oneonta, N. Y., writes his wife, saying she is greatly benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is best for women and children, as it is mild, pleasant and effective, and it cures the constipation and clears the complexion. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff DeMars and children spent a couple of days last week at Stevens Point, the guests of the F. Biron family.

Loyd Brooks spent Saturday and Sunday at Stevens Point.

The mill is shut down at present. The majority of the men are being employed outside.

Miss Nettie Akey is now at Havana, Cuba, where she will visit a few days. She will then return to Wisconsin. She has visited many places in Florida, and the trip has been a very pleasant one.

Misses Genevieve and Jessie DeGaffney, Sophie Olson, Hazel DeMars, Mildred St. Louis, Pearl Akey and Esther McGrath were very nicely entertained by Miss Little Polin.

There was no school in our burg Monday.

NEOOSA.

A call has been signed by members of the county board for a meeting on Tuesday, May 4, for the purpose of organizing and transacting general business. At this meeting of the board, new chairman will be elected in place of Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa who has served for two years and A. E. Bennett has been prominently mentioned for the place. O. G. Lindeman of Marshfield has also been suggested. Mr. Bennett is one of the oldest members of the board in point of service and is entitled to the honor of chairman if he wants it.

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PORT EDWARDS

A number of the boys attended the Elks dance at Grand Rapids Friday evening.

Miss Myrtle Ament visited at the F. E. Ament home Friday.

J. Shellenburger has presented his wife with a grand upright piano.

Mrs. Williams was a shopper at the Rapids on Friday.

Miss Kathryn Galligan came up from Nekoosa on business Saturday.

Mrs. F. Nodl has gone to Chicago to visit. From there she will go to Poria, Ill., where she will visit her son, Joseph.

The dance given by the Royal Neighbors on Friday evening was well attended. A fine lunch was served and all report a fine time.

Miss Hazel Meeteer visited at the Gohome Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Florence Aylward invited a number of her little friends to her home on Saturday to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Miss Mildred Alloy is visiting at the Sam Stoate home.

Mrs. J. E. Ament was a business caller at the Rapids on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Gahl and son Joseph visited friends at Nekoosa Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. P. Golla is again able to be around after suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

A baby boy arrived at the Carolyn home on Saturday.

Elmer Glonsan went down to Menard to take in the dance on Friday evening.

Mrs. N. Martin was called to Washington last week on account of the serious illness of her husband.

It is for this reason that the preparation known as Dr. Taylor's Remedy has been so successful, and has become so widely known and used.

This really great blood purifier absolutely destroys all the poisonous germs in the system that cause skin blemishes. It is quiet and thorough action, in even the worst cases of eczema, has surprised and delighted an enormous number of patients who had despaired of relief under the ordinary treatment of physicians and "so-called" remedies. The record of Dr. Taylor's Remedy is therefore one of unfailing success, and in its use is surely found the secret of a clear, beautiful complexion.

An illustrated booklet describing the remedy will be mailed free by the Dr. Taylor Remedy Co., Philadelphia, and the remedy itself and booklet can be obtained at

PURE BLOOD.

The Secret of a Good Complexion—How to Attain It.

Stuffers are beginning to realize that external applications will not rid the skin of the disfigurements of eczema, pimpls, blackheads, rashes, etc. The remedy must be deeper, to the seat of the trouble—the blood.

And it is for this reason that the preparation known as Dr. Taylor's Remedy has been so successful, and has become so widely known and used.

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DAILY DRUG & JEWELRY CO.

and at all first class druggists.

One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait may be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefit of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people are so anxious to buy the new Cough Remedy with letters to the manufacturer for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

RUDOLPH

Dr. Jackson was a business visitor in your city on Saturday.

Merchant Jerome Hauss transacted business in the Rapids on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hamm have moved from the farm to Grand Rapids to reside, having rented a home on the east side.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Odore of your city were visitors at the Odore home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Richards were called on Sunday on account of Mrs. Marceau's illness.

Mrs. John Wevers of Grand Rapids was a Sunday visitor at the Akey home.

Mr. Bringman has rented his farm to a man from below Nekoosa, who took possession on Sunday. Mr. Bringman will leave for an extended visit at his old home.

John Quindt is making preparations to build a large barn this coming summer, which will add much to the conveniences and looks of his farm. John is a blaster and when he does anything, he always does it right.

Wm. Piltz has built a barn on his new farm, which adds very much to the appearance of his place.

Mrs. Claus. Brys is very sick, but Dr. Jackson thinks he can bring her out all right. Mrs. Brys has had her share of sickness the past few years.

Quite a number of our young men have gone to Red Granite to work the coming summer.

Ed Sharkey and wife are spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Sharkey.

Rheumatism.

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp weather or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required, but the free application of Chondro-Medical Liniment is needed, and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Farm for Sale.

A choice 80 acre farm located one mile from Rudolph, 60 acres cleared, 30 acres wooded land, plowing all done and ready for seeding. New barn and good house. Will be sold at a bargain if taken soon. Easy terms will be given. Owner has good reason for selling.

KELLNER

Otto Kestler of Grand Rapids and Miss Elzina Kluz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred King of this place, were married at the German Moravian church in Grand Rapids, April 15th. The bride was attended by Miss Anna Kluz, sister of the bride, while Martin Knuth acted as best man. Their many friends wish them a happy journey through life.

Laelin, the six month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haunton, died on Saturday of last week after an illness of only a few days, cause of death being pneumonia.

Charlie Stenke moved his family to Grand Rapids last week.

Mrs. Ernest Timm was on the sick list last week.

Martin Witt sold his farm to a party from Stevens Point last week.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing in Kellner again.

Miss Hattie Ziebel, and Charlie Miller were callers at the Henry Haun home one day last week.

Andrew Timm was a caller at the G. W. Rickman home last Sunday evening.

Ernest Timm made a business trip to Stevens Point on Thursday.

Reinhard Miller was a caller at the Wm. Timm home on Sunday.

Hummer Timm had his barn shingled last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meinberg, April 8th.

A number of the young people attended the Easter dance at the Albert Hartmann home Sunday evening.

Rev. A. Krusche was quite sick last Sunday, so there were no church services.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Novak visited at the R. Stoenke home last week.

The Klug-Kester clavichord was well attended but was rather dry.